

SPECIAL GRADES AND SPECIAL GRADE
REQUIREMENTS**§ 810.1205 Special grades and special
grade requirements.**

(a) *Ergoty rye*. Rye that contains more than 0.30 percent of ergot.

(b) *Garlicky rye*. Rye that contains in a 1,000-gram portion more than six green garlic bulblets or an equivalent quantity of dry or partly dry bulblets.

(c) *Light garlicky rye*. Rye that contains in a 1,000-gram portion two or more, but not more than six, green garlic bulblets or an equivalent quantity of dry or partly dry bulblets.

(d) *Light smutty rye*. Rye that has an unmistakable odor of smut, or that contains in a 250-gram portion smut balls, portions of smut balls, or spores of smut in excess of a quantity equal to 14 smut balls but not in excess of a quantity equal to 30 smut balls of average size.

(e) *Plump rye*. Rye that contains not more than 5.0 percent of rye and other matter that passes through a 0.064×% oblong-hole sieve.

(f) *Smutty rye*. Rye that contains in a 250-gram portion smut balls, portions of smut balls, or spores of smut in excess of a quantity equal to 30 smut balls of average size.

[52 FR 24418, June 30, 1987, as amended at 52 FR 24441, June 30, 1987]

**Subpart I—United States Standards
for Sorghum**

TERMS DEFINED

§ 810.1401 Definition of sorghum.

Grain that, before the removal of dockage, consists of 50 percent or more of whole kernels of sorghum (*Sorghum bicolor* (L.) Moench) excluding nongrain sorghum and not more than 10.0 percent of other grains for which standards have been established under the United States Grain Standards Act.

§ 810.1402 Definition of other terms.

(a) *Broken kernels*. All matter which passes through a 5/64 triangular-hole sieve and over a 2–1/2/64 round-hole sieve according to procedures prescribed in FGIS instructions.

(b) *Broken kernels and foreign material*. The combination of broken kernels and

foreign material as defined in paragraph (a) and (f) of this section.

(c) *Classes*. There are four classes of sorghum: Sorghum, Tannin sorghum, White sorghum, and Mixed sorghum.

(1) *Sorghum*. Sorghum which is low in tannin content due to the absence of a pigmented testa (subcoat) and contains less than 98.0 percent White sorghum and not more than 3.0 percent Tannin sorghum. The pericarp color of this class may appear white, yellow, pink, orange, red, or bronze.

(2) *Tannin sorghum*. Sorghum which is high in tannin content due to the presence of a pigmented testa (subcoat) and contains not more than 10.0 percent non-Tannin sorghum. The pericarp color of this class is usually brown but may also be white, yellow, pink, orange, red, or bronze.

(3) *White sorghum*. Sorghum which is low in tannin content due to the absence of a pigmented testa (subcoat) and contains not more than 2.0 percent sorghum of other classes. The pericarp color of this class is white or translucent and includes sorghum containing spots that, singly or in combination, cover 25.0 percent or less of the kernel.

(4) *Mixed sorghum*. Sorghum which does not meet the requirements for any of the classes Sorghum, Tannin sorghum, or White sorghum.

(d) *Damaged kernels*. Kernels, pieces of sorghum kernels and other grains that are badly ground damaged, badly weather damaged, diseased, frost-damaged, germ-damaged, heat-damaged, insect-bored, mold-damaged, sprout-damaged, or otherwise materially damaged.

(e) *Dockage*. All matter other than sorghum that can be removed from the original sample by use of an approved device according to procedures prescribed in FGIS instructions. Also, underdeveloped, shriveled, and small pieces of sorghum kernels removed in properly separating the material other than sorghum.

(f) *Foreign material*. All matter, except sorghum, which passes over the number 6 riddle and all matter other than sorghum that remains on top of the 5/64 triangular-hole sieve according to procedures prescribed in FGIS instructions.